

MEININGER HOTELS
SUSTAINABILITY REPORT

Corporate Carbon Footprint

2025



Why this
matters?





Our Sustainability Vision

Sustainability matters in hospitality because our business is closely linked to the quality of the places we operate in.

1

Continual Improvement

Our goal is to continually improve our operations and hotels by enhancing guest experiences while reducing our environmental footprint and contributing positively to our local communities.

2

Our choices have impact

The choices we make affect these outcomes, including how we heat and power our buildings, how we procure goods and services, and how people travel.

3

Transparency builds trust

As expectations rise from guests, employees, and partners, we focus on operational and value-chain decisions that support long-term resilience and responsible growth. A key part of this is understanding our greenhouse gas (GHG) footprint.

Why?

measuring our corporate carbon footprint matters

At MEININGER Hotels, we're committed to identifying and addressing the environmental impacts of our operations. This report shares the results of our corporate greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory for FY25; a big step toward greater transparency and accountability in how we address climate-related issues. Our focus isn't just on what happens inside our hotels, but also on the emissions linked to our wider value chain.

What?

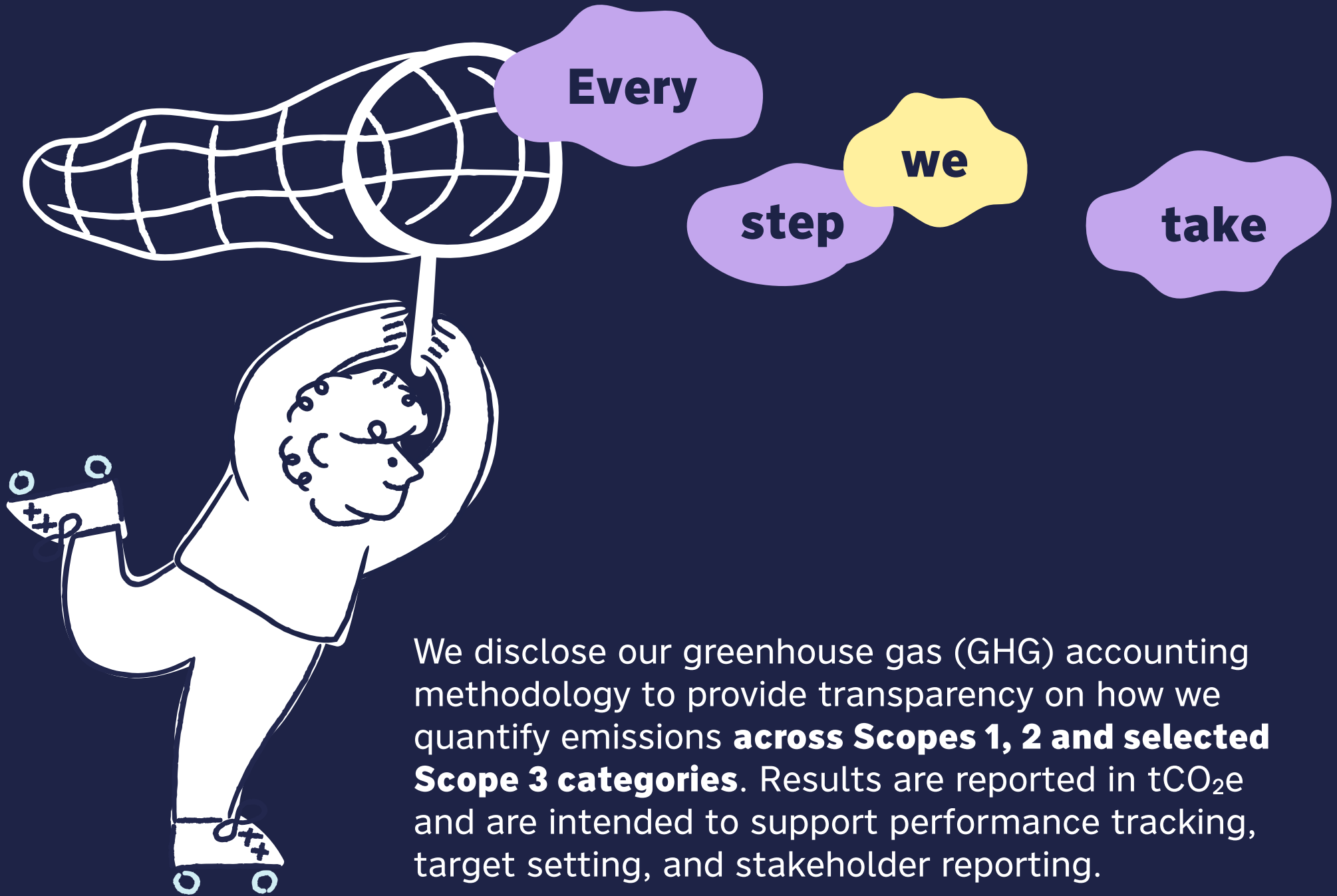
are greenhouse gases (GHGs)

Greenhouse gases like carbon dioxide (CO₂) trap heat in the atmosphere, contributing to global warming.

How?

hotels create emissions

In the hospitality sector, most GHG emissions come from energy use like heating, cooling, and lighting as well as transportation in business travel or goods & services, waste, and operational services.



Relevance

We include emissions sources that materially reflect our impacts and the decisions our stakeholders need to make. Our boundary and category choices prioritize the most significant emission drivers across our hotels, offices, and value chain.

Accuracy

We seek to minimize uncertainty by prioritizing primary data and supplier-specific factors, and by applying quality assurance and quality checks and reasonableness tests. Where estimates are necessary, we use conservative, well-documented assumptions and refine them as better data become available.

Completeness

We account for all relevant Scope 1 and 2 sources and the Scope 3 categories we report, covering all entities within our defined organizational boundary. Any exclusions are explicitly stated with rationale and an improvement plan.

Transparency

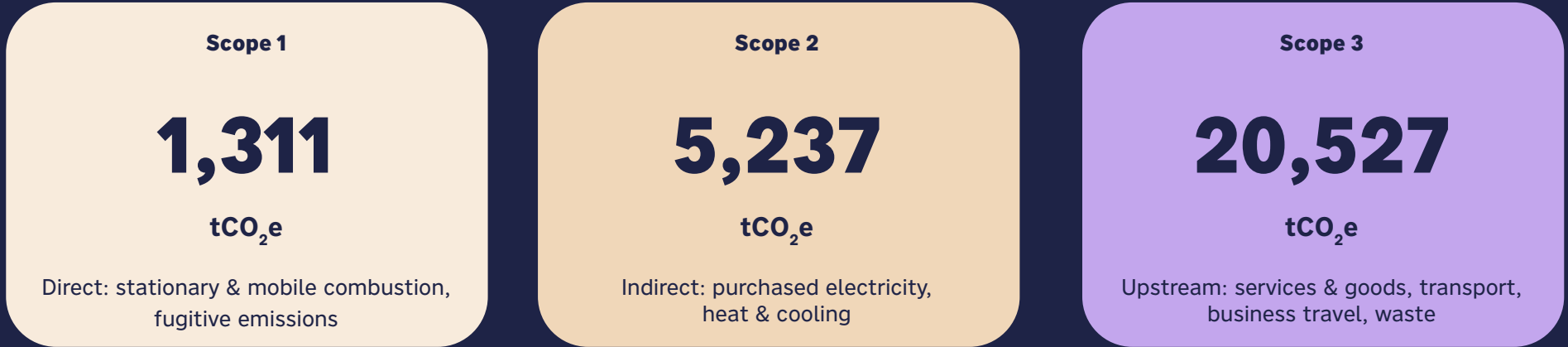
We maintain an auditable trail of activity data, emission factors, assumptions, and calculation steps. Estimations and proxies are clearly labelled, with sources and uncertainty explained.

Consistency

We apply consistent methods, boundaries, and emission factors year-on-year to enable meaningful trend analysis. If a material method change occurs, we document it and recalculate where appropriate.



FY25 Emissions at a Glance



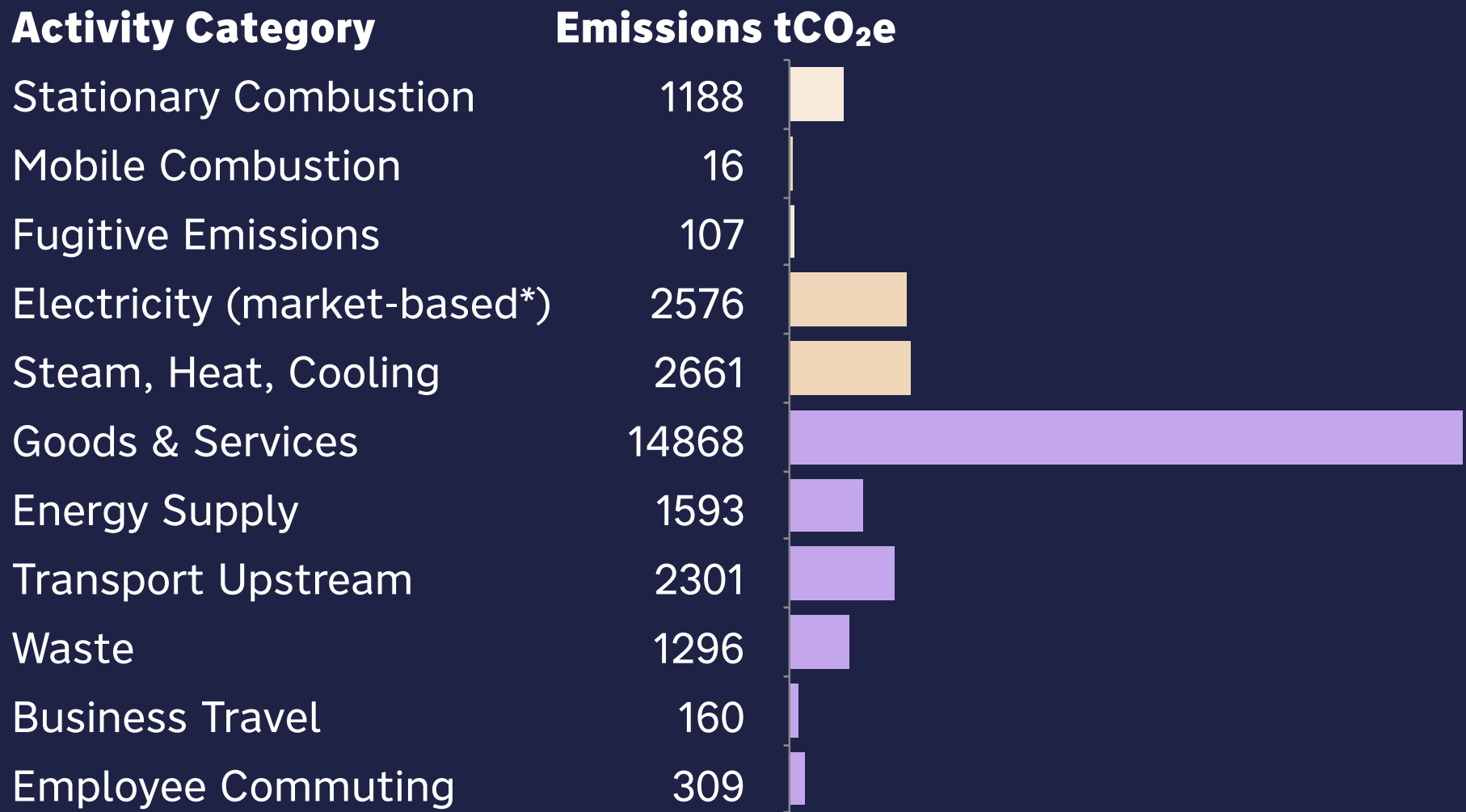
TOTAL 27,075 tCO₂e

Emissions intensity per sold room nights



Why is Scope 3 so large? (54.9% from Goods & Services alone)

As a service business, much of our footprint sits in the upstream supply chain of the goods and services we purchase to operate hotels (e.g., food and beverage, laundry, linens, and consumables). This means Scope 3.1 is often a significant share of total emissions in the hospitality sector. Secondly, most of this category is spend-based, which means that the emissions size is largely tied to the amount of money spent on goods and services. This is the reason that makes the emission elevate to a significant level.



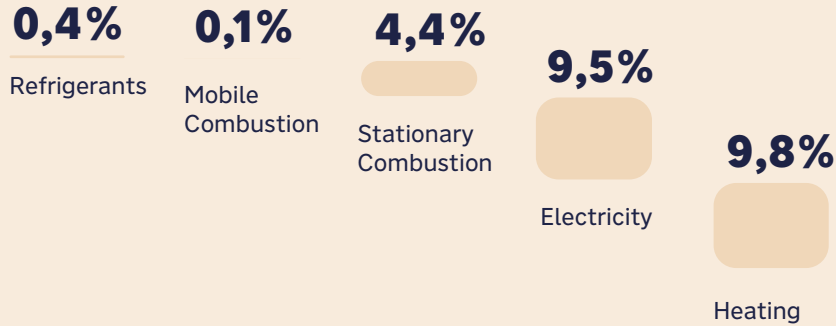
Total **27075**

Electricity (location-based) 3215

* The total emissions are calculated considering market-based emissions for electricity.

High level results

tCO₂e
27,075



Scope 1 & 2 = **24%**

54,9%

Purchased Goods & Services

5,9%

Fuel & Energy related act

8,5%

Upstream Transport

4,8%

Waste Generated

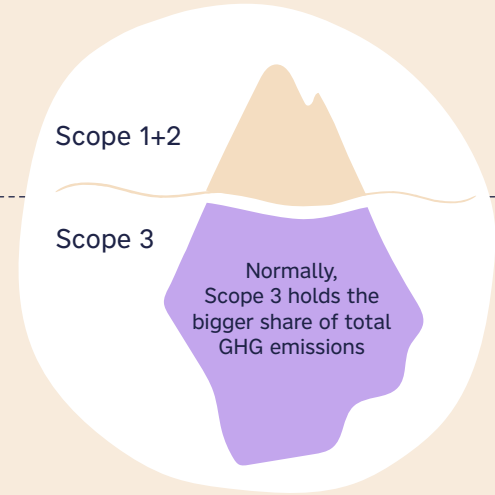
0,6%

Business Travel

1,1%

Employee commuting

Scope 3 = **76%**



Organizational boundary

The delimitation runs according to an operational control, which means that all emission sources over which MEININGER has operational control are included in the climate accounts.

All three Headquarters in Berlin, Milan and London and all 36 hotels in operation are included in the scope 1, 2, and 3. Additionally three hotels under construction (Scope 3 only until handover by the landlord).



Our reporting period was Fiscal Year 2025
01.04.2024 - 31.03.2025

Standards used

We follow the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Scope 2 Guidance, and the Scope 3 Standard.

Emission Factors

We have used emission factor database from GOV. UK (DEFRA), IEA, Ecolnvent, Exiobase, and International EPD.

Data Quality & Controls

We apply reasonableness checks and maintain a calculation log and evidence pack (invoices, factors, assumptions). Outliers are reviewed and corrected or documented.

Platform & Support

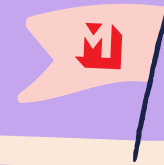
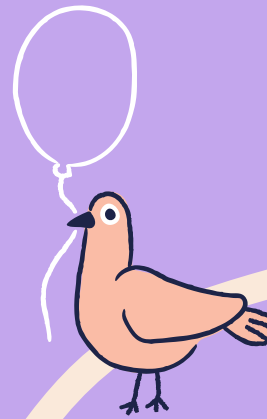
In our calculation Nordic Sustainability assisted us in performing the calculations for which Carbon+Alt+Delete (CAD) was used which is a GHG calculation tool.

Verification / Assurance

Our calculations are designed to be audit-ready with traceable inputs and documented methods.

Governance & Responsibility

Responsibility for data collection and calculation lies with Sustainability team in collaboration with Finance, Procurement, Facility Management and Hotel Operations.



Primary measured data (highest priority)

We prioritise primary measured data because it is site-specific, verifiable, and least dependent on assumptions. Typical sources include utility bills and meter reads for electricity, natural gas and district heating, fuel invoices for on-site heating, refrigerant logs for top-ups/leakage, and fleet records (fuel or mileage) for leased/company cars.

Supplier and contractor data

Where primary data are missing or incomplete, we use supplier/contractor data as the next-best evidence, as it is still specific to our operations and often includes additional context. Examples include waste contractor reports with weights and treatment routes, laundry supplier footprints (including transport where provided), and travel management reports summarising business travel activity.

Secondary datasets

If primary or supplier-specific data are not available, we apply recognised secondary datasets to ensure consistent and comparable calculations across countries and sites. This includes official national or internationally recognised emission factors (e.g., national grid factors and standard fuel factors), as well as published conversion parameters (e.g., energy unit conversions and standard densities where appropriate).

Documented estimates and proxies (last resort)

Only when no other form of data is available do we use documented estimates or proxies, applying conservative assumptions and clearly flagging them for later improvement. Examples include scaling employee commuting emissions from survey respondents to total headcount, converting waste volumes (m³ or litres) to mass (kg) using documented bulk-density factors, and using operational drivers such as occupancy/guest-nights, floor area, or degree days to estimate missing activity data.

Scope 1



Stationary Combustion

On-site heating fuels

We use invoiced or metered fuel consumption (e.g., kWh, m³, litres).

Mobile Combustion

Leased cars: We use fuel card data, fuel receipts and apply appropriate factors.

Refrigerants

We calculate fugitive emissions from refrigerant top-ups using refrigerant type.

Scope 2



Purchased electricity

We calculated emissions from kWh consumption of our hotels and head offices. In our calculation, we report market-based and location-based Scope 2 emissions.

District heating

We calculated emissions from invoiced kWh of heat and from meter readings.

Scope 3



Purchased goods & services

We use hybrid approach prioritizing quantity/activity data (kg, units) and applying spend-based factors for gaps.

Fuel- and energy-related activities

upstream (well-to-tank) emissions associated with purchased fuels and energy.

Upstream transport & distribution

We use supplier logistics data where available; otherwise, distance/weight/mode proxies.

Waste generated in operations

We use contractor weights by stream and treatment route; volume-to-mass conversion only when needed.

Water: We use invoiced or metered water consumption (in unit m³).

Business travel

We use travel provider data using distance-based.

Employee commuting

We use employee survey data (distance, mode of transport, commuting frequency).



Steps

towards

reducing

emissions



Operations



IN PLACE

Renewable electricity

Since 2025, 34 of our 36 hotels purchase renewable electricity, helping to reduce our Scope 2 footprint.

Proof point:

34/36 hotels on renewable electricity (Certificates of Origin)

ONGOING

Improving data quality

We work with suppliers and partners to collect more accurate and complete emissions data so our reporting reflects real-world impacts and enables better reduction decisions.

Proof point:

Continuous engagement with our 34 waste handlers to provide the data.

ONGOING

Waste & food reduction

We are expanding recycling, reducing food waste by replenishing buffets based on demand, and increasing plant-based options to lower food- and waste-related emissions.

Proof point:

Food waste prevention practices implemented.

STARTING

Lower-impact materials

We are beginning to switch to products with improved environmental profiles, such as recycled PET bedding and carpets made with recovered fishing nets.

Proof point:

Low-impact materials piloted in selected locations.

Engagement



Making better choices together

ONGOING

Sustainable choices by guest

We encourage guests to explore cities using public transport, walking tours, or rental bikes, which typically have lower emissions than private car travel.

Proof point:
Guest guidance shared at/through hotel touchpoints.

ONGOING

Team & Guest engagement

Our teams take part in training and awareness events (e.g., Earth Day) and we encourage guests to reduce impacts through simple actions like switching off lights/taps and sorting waste.

Proof point:
Regular internal engagement and guest prompts.

What's next?



Our majority of Scope 1 and 2 calculation is done from activity data, however, we continue to trace any existing gaps to avoid alternative data sources. Considering Scope 3 as the complex share of our GHG emissions, we will keep working with our suppliers and partners to aggregate the required data in best available form, enabling us to reduce emissions across our value chain. And our overall performance of GHG inventory will be regularly updated and published.



**sustainability@
meinger-hotels.com**

Silvia Gonzaga | Sustainability Manager
Muhammad Arbaz Shaikh

Support and Quality Check
Nordic Sustainability

